

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

*Please amend the title as follows:*

LIGHT EMITTING ELEMENT AND DISPLAY DEVICE HAVING AN INORGANIC  
PHOSPHOR LAYER

*Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 4 as follows:*

A phosphor element according to a first embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to Fig. 1. Fig. 1 is a sectional view showing the phosphor element and perpendicular to its light emission surface. In the phosphor element 10, an inorganic phosphor layer 4 is used as an illuminant. The phosphor element 10 includes a transparent substrate 1, an electron hole injection electrode 2 provided on the transparent substrate 1, an electron injection electrode 8 provided so as to be disposed opposite to the electron hole injection electrode 2, and the inorganic phosphor layer 4 sandwiched between the transparent electron hole injection electrode 2 and the electron injection electrode 8 and including an electron transporting organic material 5 chemically adsorbed to its surface. More specifically, the phosphor element 10 includes an electron hole transport layer 3 sandwiched between the electron hole injection electrode 2 and the inorganic phosphor layer 6, and an electron transport layer 7 sandwiched between the inorganic phosphor layer 4 including the electron transporting organic material 5 chemically ~~absorbed~~ adsorbed to the surface and the electron injection electrode 8. In addition, as shown by an arrow in Fig. 1, light is emitted from the side of the substrate 1. Furthermore, addition to the above constitutions, an electron hole injection layer and/or a conductive layer may be provided between the electron hole injection electrode 2 and the electron hole transport layer 3, for example. In addition, an electron hole block layer and /or a conductive layer may be provided between the phosphor layer 6 and the electron transport layer 7, for example. Still furthermore, an electron injection layer and /or a conductive layer may be provided between the electron transport layer 7 and the electron injection electrode 8, for example. In addition, in the phosphor element 10, although a luminescent color emitted from the phosphor element is determined by the inorganic phosphor layer 4, a color conversion layer may be provided ahead of the phosphor direction of the inorganic phosphor layer 4 or a color conversion material may be

mixed in the electron hole transport layer 3 in order to display multiple colors, or white color or to adjust color purity of each color. Since the color conversion layer and the color conversion material may only have to emit light as an excitation source, it may be an organic material or an inorganic material, so that a well-known fluorescent substance, a pigment, a dye and the like can be used. For example, when the color conversion layer which emits light in complementary color to that of the light from the inorganic phosphor layer 4 is provided, a surface light source which emits white light can be provided.

*Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 28, line 6 as follows:*

Next, a description will be made of a manufacturing method of the phosphor element 60 according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention. The phosphor element 10 is manufactured according to the following steps.

- (a) A substrate 9 was prepared.
- (b) Then, an electron injection electrode 8 was formed on the substrate 9 by the vacuum evaporation method, for example.
- (c) Then, an electron transport layer 7 was formed on the electron injection electrode 8 by the vacuum evaporation method, for example.
- (d) Then, the inorganic phosphor layer 4 was formed on the electron transport layer 7 by the high-frequency sputtering method, for example.
- (e) Then, similar to the working example 1, the electron hole transporting organic material 6 was chemically absorbed adsorbed to the surface of the inorganic phosphor layer 4. Thus, at least a part of the surface of the inorganic phosphor layer 4 was covered with the electron hole transporting organic material 6. Thus, a substrate C was provided.
- (f) A transparent substrate 1 was prepared.
- (g) Then, the electron hole injection electrode 2 was formed on the transparent substrate 1 by the sputtering method, for example.
- (h) Then, the electron hole transport layer 3 was formed on the electron hole injection electrode 2 by the spin coat method, for example. Thus, a substrate D was provided.
- (i) Then, immediately after the electron hole transport layer 3 was formed, the inorganic phosphor layer 4 of the substrate C was put on the electron hole transport layer 3 of the substrate

D so that the substrate C and the substrate D were bonded. Thus, the phosphor element 60 was provided.